

FRENCH LOSE 70,000 IN BATTLE AT VERDUN

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916.

18 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

MGR. DUNN CALLS MITCHEL 'LAWLESS'; TELLS OF TRAP SET FOR WIRE-TAPPERS

ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE WINS TWO VERDUN VICTORIES; BLOODIEST BATTLE IN HISTORY

Paris Admits Loss of Dead Man Hill and Fort Douaumont—Both Armies Fought Until Almost Exhausted—Dead Strew Battlefields.

BERLIN, May 25.—The giant German "nutcracker" is closing in upon Verdun in the bloodiest fighting in all history.

French losses in three days on both sides of the Meuse are estimated at 70,000—about forty thousand around Dead Man Hill and thirty thousand in the vicinity of Fort Douaumont.

The right jaw has advanced on a front of three miles in the last seventy-two hours of the mad struggle northwest of the fortress. The French have evacuated the entire Dead Man Hill position, northwest of Verdun, after sacrificing more than a whole army corps in vain efforts to hold it.

Hill 304, cornerstone of the French outer defenses west of the Meuse, is now held jointly by Germans and French. Further slight advances for the Germans in the ravines on either side will force its surrender to the right wing of the German army that occupied Cumières village Tuesday night.

The left jaw of the Crown Prince's great fighting machine, bent back slightly under the most terrific blow struck by the French since the Verdun struggle began, has reconquered entirely positions temporarily surrendered to the French. It is estimated here that 20,000 men died fighting in dark underground caverns and about the ruins of Fort Douaumont in 72 hours without changing the battle line in the slightest.

Strewn about the southern and western approaches to the ruined fort are countless dead and wounded. The German center which drove the French from Dead Man's Hill positions has not yet occupied all the abandoned works because of the fact that French artillery is playing upon the southern ridges.

The German War Office report today dealing with the fighting which followed the combats above described claims the repulse of three counter-attacks by the French on the village of Cumières. The capture of additional French trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont and the recapture of the Haudremont Quarry by the Germans are also reported.

Following is the text of the report: "To the west of the Meuse three enemy counter attacks against the village of Cumières failed."

"To the east of the Meuse our regiments, taking advantage of the successes of the day before yesterday, advanced further and captured enemy trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont. We recaptured the quarry south of the Haudremont farm."

"In the Caillotte Wood, the enemy attacked our positions during the whole day without attaining the least success. The enemy suffered very heavy, sanguinary losses. In addition, we captured more than 850 prisoners and fourteen machine guns."

"An enemy biplane was shot down near St. Souplet and another over Herbebois."

SMALL GAINS MADE BY BOTH SIDES IN LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTING

PARIS, May 25.—German troops made an attack last night on French positions on the Verdun front east of the Meuse, near the Haudremont Quarry, and obtained a footing in one of the French trenches, the War Office announced today.

East of Cumières, to the west of

IRISH SITUATION PLACED IN HANDS OF LLOYD GEORGE

Asquith Appeals to Factional Leaders to Put End to Strife.

AID PLEDGED BY THREE.

Premier Announces Policy After Casement Is Indicted for High Treason.

LONDON, May 25.—Premier Asquith took the House of Commons by surprise this afternoon in making his expected statement on Irish affairs. He devoted his speech not so much to the rebellion and the manner in which the Government dealt with it, as it was thought he would do, as to making an appeal for settlement of the Irish problem by agreement among the Irish leaders.

In this connection the Premier announced that David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, had undertaken at the request of the Cabinet to negotiate between the contending Irish parties. He asked that in the mean time the matter should not be debated in the House.

John Redmond, Sir Edward Carson and William O'Brien, the Irish leaders, agreed to this and notwithstanding an attempt by Laurence Ginnell, a Nationalist member, to make a speech, the subject was dropped for the day at least and the House was emptied quickly.

Baron Stamfordham, Private Secretary to King George, was present and listened closely to Premier Asquith's speech. He departed immediately afterward and returned to the palace to report to the king. Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, also was present.

Premier Asquith's speech was made a few hours after Sir Roger Casement and his soldier confederate, Daniel Bailey, had been indicted on a charge of high treason.

Referring to the sacrifices that Irishmen had made in behalf of the British Empire during the present war, Mr. Asquith said:

"Could we who represent Great Britain or could they who represent Ireland tolerate the prospect that when this war was over and when we had by our joint efforts and sacrifices, as we had hoped and believed we would, achieved our end, here at home Irishmen would be arrayed against one another in the most tragic and most degrading of all conflicts—internal domestic strife."

"I say to the House of Commons, to the country and to the Empire that the thought is inconceivable. It can never be, for it would mean confession of bankruptcy, not only of statesmanship but of patriotism."

Referring to the Home Rule Bill, Mr. Asquith said: "No one, so far as I know, has ever desired or contemplated its coercive application by one set of Irishmen against another. What is now in this great and domestic emergency of paramount importance is that if it is possible—and I hope it is possible—an agreement such as we thought in vain before the war should be arrived at between those representing different interests and parties in Ireland."

For the time being the composition of the Irish Executive must be provisional, Mr. Asquith said. He feared that debate at this moment might create an atmosphere unfavorable to the appeal he and his colleagues unanimously felt it was their duty to make.

"I went to Ireland to get a first hand view of the situation," the Premier went on. "I visited and

WAITE EAGER TO TESTIFY AS FATHER AND BROTHERS TRY TO PROVE HIM INSANE

Poisoner Was Known as a Thief and Liar in His Youth, Parent Swears.

RELATIVES IN ASYLUMS.

Prosecutor Forces Slayer's Brother to Admit Money Troubles With Employer.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was eagerly waiting to be called to the witness stand in his own defense when his trial for the murder by poison of John E. Peck, his wealthy father-in-law, was resumed this afternoon. He frequently asked his lawyers whether they were not soon to call him, and seemed perfectly confident. He wishes to convince the jury of the reasonableness and sincerity of his belief that inasmuch as he "couldn't see anything wrong" in killing his wife's parents, half of whose million-dollar estate she was to inherit, he therefore had not been guilty of a crime.

All morning he listened while his counsel argued his "unwell condition of mind" from childhood and drew from his father and brothers statements on which to base these conclusions. Dr. Waite heard his relatives describe him as a bad boy and dishonest youth, generous in his later years with other people's money.

Evidence of insanity in collateral branches of the family was put on the record for discussion later in the case by attorneys.

The defense opened with an address by Attorney Deuel lasting less than ten minutes. He declared he would prove Waite was in an "unwell mental condition."

Frank Waite, an assistant in the New York Public Library, nine years older than his brother, was the first witness called.

Both in his manner and voice, as well as in the lines of his face, Frank Waite showed the effect of the strain under which he has rested.

Q. What is your first recollection of the defendant? A. As an infant.

Q. What were his peculiarities as a child? A. Well, he had a very large face—head.

Justice Shearn—What has that to do with the case?

Mr. Deuel—If the peculiarity caused him to be ridiculed, your honor—

Justice Shearn—Oh, that is another matter; proceed.

Q. When he began going to school, at the age of from six to nine years, what was his disposition? A. He required a great deal of attention. He was backward. Always a laggard.

Q. In his studies? A. Yes, and about going to school and coming home.

Q. You went with him and returned with him? A. Yes, and he was always following behind.

Q. Was your pace fast or slow? A. Whenever it was, he fell behind any way.

Q. Was he mischievous? A. Yes, he was a great care.

Frank Waite said his brother went to Ann Arbor for a three-year course of dentistry at the University of Michigan, but took four years to complete it.

Mr. Deuel then took Frank Waite over the days when Arthur Waite was suffering from suppurative, trinit and veronal in the Riverside Drive apartment and was in the hands of the authorities.

Q. Did your brother tell you he had

YOUNG WOMAN WHOSE 'K. ADAMS' WARNING LED TO MURDER INQUIRY.



WEALTHY WOMEN ARMING TO SHOOT AN INSULT

Nearly Naked Man Causes Terror in Ardsley-on-Hudson and Irvington.

Wealthy society women of Ardsley-on-Hudson and Irvington are arming themselves with revolvers and under the leadership of Mrs. Lydia French, niece of Mrs. George D. Shady, are making a determined effort to bring about the capture of a fiend who has been terrorizing the section. Almost naked, the man has chased women from the golf links and through the wooded section nearby, and last Sunday morning made an attempt to attack Mrs. French and a companion.

"I will go to any length to bring about the capture of this man," Mrs. French said today, when she issued a warning to other women.

"A brute in human form is wandering in the woods back of Irvington and Ardsley-on-Hudson," Mrs. French states in an announcement she has put in circulation. "He is also on the golf links. This is to warn women and girls walking without male protection. If it is necessary, carry fire-arms and shoot. Shoot straight. No punishment is too great for such atrocious conduct. To save my sex from my own terrifying experience, I shall gladly give any information and do everything in my power to identify and prosecute a creature too vile to bear the name of man."

Within a short distance of the Shady estate are many other fine estates. The densely wooded section of the Rockefeller estate is close to a lonely road which has been the scene of several attacks.

Boquillas Raiders Arrive at Marathon.

MARATHON, Tex., May 25.—Lieut. Col. Natividad Alvarez, leader of one of the bandit bands that raided Boquillas and Manuel Torres, another of the raiders who were brought here today, will be taken to Alamo for trial before civil authorities. The prisoners were heavily manacled with chains.

\$10 Men's & Young Men's Suits, \$5.95

The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway at Barclay St. (Opp. Woolworth Building). On sale today and Friday 100 Men's & Young Men's Suits & Ties. Blue, brown, black, gray, green & tan. \$10.00 suits, \$5.95. Special prices for today and Friday, 25c. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay St.—Advt.

N. Y.-WASHINGTON AEROPLANE TRIP MADE IN 3 HOURS

A. R. Hawley, Aero Club Head, Bears Preparedness Message to Wilson.

CARLSTROM IS PILOT.

Fastest Train's Time Cut Two Hours as Demonstration to Congress.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, May 25.—President

Alan R. Hawley, of the Aero Club of America, piloted by Victor Carlstrom, flew from Sheepshead Bay, New York, to Potomac Park, Washington, this morning in three hours, six and one-half minutes. Mr. Hawley delivered to President Wilson a letter from the Aero Club asking support for a programme of aerial preparedness for the State militia.

Had it not been for a head wind the time would have been cut probably to two and one-half hours for the flight of 225 miles. The fastest passenger train time is five hours.

The start was made from the Sheepshead Bay Speedway inclosure at 7:23.30, as recorded by Augustus Post, official timer for the Aero Club of America. Post and Hawley were companions on the memorable long-distance balloon flight from St. Louis into the wilds of Northern Canada in 1910, when the daring aeronauts were lost four days.

This was Mr. Hawley's first long aeroplane flight. As he climbed out of the observer's cabin of the huge military tractor at 10:30 A. M., he said to The Evening World correspondent:

"We have had a perfect trip. Surely such a flight as this must demonstrate practically to Congress the utility of the modern aeroplane. This is the machine that flew without a stop from New York to New York last Saturday in four hours and one minute. This morning's trip was made without a suggestion of difficulty, although we carried an extraordinarily heavy load and had to buck a steady wind."

Carlstrom circled twice over Sheepshead Bay oval, climbing to an altitude of 4,000 feet before getting away. Then he shot straight as an arrow for Trenton, following generally the Pennsylvania Railroad past Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore. Most of the way we were at an altitude of 5,000 to 8,000 feet."

The machine, a twin-motored Curtiss military tractor of a new type, will be exhibited near the executive mansion for the remainder of this week. It will then be shipped to the New Mexico National Guard, for which it has been purchased on the credit of the Aero Club.

GALVESTON MAN BRINGS DOWN GERMAN AEROPLANE

Fought Several Machines and Narrowly Escaped Disaster by Injury to His Propeller.

PARIS, May 25.—Accounts of the recent aviation exploits of Sergeant Albert Hall of Galveston, Tex., a member of the Franco-American Flying Corps, show that on Monday, May 22, he was engaged with several German machines on the Verdun front and narrowly escaped being put out of action by damage to his propeller before he brought down a German machine near Malancourt.

The aeroplane forced to earth was one of the fastest of the German machines. Hall accounted for it in a few minutes.

The entire Franco-American fleet is now in operation along an active part of the front.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE DENIED BY PRIEST ON WITNESS STAND; KNEW WIRES WERE WATCHED.

Conversation Over the Telephone With Dr. Potter About \$100 Was Simply Carried on as a "Bait" for Those Who "Listened In."

CRIMINAL ACTION HALTED BY PRIESTS' TESTIMONY

Mgr. J. J. Dunn, Father William B. Farrell and others mentioned in Mayor Mitchell's justification of the tapping of Father Farrell's telephone wire by the police appeared, at their own request, before the Thompson Committee this afternoon.

The appearance of the clergymen before the Thompson Committee caused a sudden abandonment by Mayor Mitchell of his plan to summon Mgr. Dunn, Chancellor of the archdiocese; Father Farrell, Dr. Daniel C. Potter, Dean Potter and Robert W. Hebbard, former Secretary of the State Board of Charities, before Magistrate Murphy in Yorkville Police Court with the object of instituting criminal proceedings.

The Mayor was advised that it would be better to await the outcome of to-day's Thompson Committee proceedings, for not only the clergymen and others he accuses were scheduled to testify but the police officers who tapped Father Farrell's wire and "listened in" had also been notified to be on hand.

MGR. DUNN DENOUNCES MAYOR ON STAND.

Mgr. Dunn was the first to occupy the witness chair. "I waive all immunity," said Father Dunn. "I appear here simply as a citizen."

To Counsel Frank Moss, who examined him, the witness said that his office controls the temporal activities of the archdiocese of New York; it is the executive office of His Eminence Cardinal Farley. The archdiocese extends from Saugerties to the lower end of Staten Island. Mgr. Dunn was born in New York and has never lived anywhere else. He has been a priest twenty-two years. In defining his duties Mgr. Dunn said he receives reports from all the charitable institutions of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York.

Mgr. Dunn read a statement beginning: "It is amusing to read the statement of the Mayor in which he speaks of his 'co-religionists.' One would think that he had been incorrectly reported."

"The statement declared that Mayor Mitchell was laboring to take religion out of the hearts of the 22,000 children in the charitable institutions of this city."

One part of the statement read: "The only conspiracy thus far uncovered is the one in which he figured so prominently, and in whose interests he labored so untiringly and lawlessly. He has attacked ruthlessly the work of our Sisterhoods and dragged the dead from the grave in his berserker rage in an attempt to justify his ignoble conduct."

"Some time later when he weighs his intemperate language and considers the odium he has brought on this community by his conduct, he will no doubt regret his ill-considered effort to besmirch the characters of unselfish men and women who have contributed to the care of the unfortunate and friendless, services that money can not purchase. Religious motives may have inspired his noble purpose and violent attack on the private institutions, but how will he explain his wire-tapping?"

(Mgr. Dunn's statement will be found in full in another column.) An outburst of hand clapping rang

\$100,000 FOR EDUCATION.

Stonington, Conn., Man Offers Opportunity for Boys and Girls.

STONINGTON, Conn., May 25.—Eugene B. Atwood, a prominent business man of this town, today announced the establishment of a fund of \$100,000 for the purpose of assisting any deserving girl or boy to obtain a professional or business education.

6 Cents for Wounded Heart.

A jury in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn this afternoon returned a verdict of 6 cents in favor of Mrs. Estelle Spall, of No. 183 Vermont St., East New York, against Miss Emily Veid, a dressmaker of No. 182 Avenue B, who was charged with alienating the affections of her husband, Alfred Spall, a garage owner, for \$20,000. The couple were married in 1901 and although residing in the same house have separate quarters.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)